MUSIC-THE DEAMA.

GOUNOD'S "MORS ET VITA."

We recur to the peformance of Gonnod's "Mors et Vita" at the fourth concert of the Brooklyn Patiharmonic Society on last Saturday night. Like the same composer's "Redemption," this "sacred trilogy" was composed for the Birmingham Festival, in England, the minds of musicians and critics since its production Were it the work of any man of less fame than Gounod It is hardly likely that "Mors et Vita" would have been been so much talked about. If "The Redemption "justly fell under extensive condemnation because of its want of the elements and qualities which we are justified in expecting to find in an oratorio of large dimensions and lefty subject, because of its commonplaces, the tr viality of many of its ideas and the feebleness of its imitation of great models, there is no hope of critical salvation for "Mors et Vita," which has less of freshness, less of melodic invention and less of variety than its companion-piece-Gouno'l desires that "Mors et Vite" shall be accepted as a continuation of "The Reand no greater dignity of form or depth of learning. There is an element of novelty in the plan of M. Gounod's two oratories which sceares for them a respectful and interested hearing. The element is so proiseworthy, in fact, that it invites the utmost generosity in judgment, a generosity that is only prejudiced in the mind of the knowing by the comparison with acknowledged masterpieces which the exception of the plan compels. Thus, in the case of "Tue Redemption" the comparison, inevitably n fatal one, was with Bach's " Passion Music" because of the similarity in subject and the use of similar elements-the turbo, as they used to be called, the reflective element of which the vehicles are airs and concerted pieces, and the old chorales, the great foundation stones of Rach's actistic structure. Nearly two-thirds of " Mors and since Gounod in his best estate is yet an eclectic whose originality lies chiefly in a few amiable matherisms, it is impossible while listening to the oratorio to avoid comparison with the requiems of Mozart, Berlioz and Verdi. It is true that Gounod has introduced a dramatic conceit into his mass, which is theoretically admirable, and which his prefecessors never thought of, but unfortunately, again, the execution of the conceit is not productive of

The introduction of the mass for the dead in the oratorio is doubly unfortunate; it sets a standard for the music which is not reached, and it destroys the symmetry of the plan of the work. This plan is admirably con ceived and makes happy use of the vitalizing force inherent in a dramatic action. Though such an oratorio must of necessity be contemplative in character, M. Gounod has shown us how the advantage of dramatic life can be secured from it. There is a story at the base of the work which is told in There is a story at the base of the work which is told in the three great divisions, entitled respectively, "Death," The Jadgian at "and "Life," The development of the dramatic idea is consistently made in the Latin text compiled by the composer. After a proclamation of the fearininess of death and judgment ("Hotrendum est incidere in mains Det viventis") the Voice of Jeans is heard in the 1 miliar promise of resurrection and life everlasting ("Ego sam Resurrectio et Vita," etc.). The chorus repeats the words and the requiem mass is benean of the liturgy of the church in the schone of the work was the vivid picture of the last judgment which is found in the "Dies Ira," and we cannot but believe that the work would be materially bettered by an excision of all in his stabilities of the missical effect. The mass emiss the first part; the second begins with an orenestral mainer entitled "The Trumpels at the Last Judgment," after which come "The Resurrection," "The Judgment of the Ricett," and "The Judgment of the R

of the Ricci," and "The Judgment of the Rejected," set forth in Biblical language alternately by the solo baratone (who stands for the evangelist of the German Passion music and the neartheor of "The Restemption") and the choras. The third part presents the Vision of St. John Tourning the Heavenly Jerusalem.

That a text constructed on these lines affords a fine epportunit, for music is obvious and M. Gomod approximal distast on its most serious side. In "The Redemption" hand already in "Fainst," for that matter) he showed appreciation of the advantages which arcrue from the use of typical metolics, but in the composition demption " and already in "Faist," for that matter) he showed appreciation of the advantages which account from the use of typical metoids, but in the composition mader discussion has been accompanied on the principle much more location in earlied out this principle much more location in earlied out this principle much more location in earlied out this principle much more location in each service. As an all his chiral scheme no objection need be urzed. In brief it is this: the assential incas of his text are first, the grief caused by death; second, the hope of a obisful hereafter; third, the dread of retributive justice, and fourth, the treat in divine love. To these conceptions he has sought to give formal expression by means of short melodic phrases which are used as the principal taking whenever the sentiments which they typify are referred to in the text, and receiving such new shapes as the musical extremers require or his fancy dictated. Coor and character is given to the entire first part of a phrase of four nutes forming a sequence of three major seconds either ascending or descending. This, according to M. Gounod, expresses "the terror inspired by the sense of the inflexibility of justice, and, as consequence, by that of the anguish of punishment." We must take M. Gounod's labor as he gives it. The trilonus which he so daringly employs certainly does convey the idea of an inexorable something, but it is inexorable arithess; it impores terror instead of expressing it, especially when it is hormonized; all those whose cars are not hard-need to barsh excorbing to the acceptable. It is a phrase of two bars, which in its ortainal minar form expresses sorries, but changed to the major voices consolation and joy. In treating it M. Gounod may be less regardess of preva-

photy feel a terror whenever it become a evident that the dreadful sequence is hamiliant. His second them is more acceptable. It is a phrase of two bars, which is more acceptable. It is a phrase of two bars, which is more acceptable. He hamiliant or the major voices comodation and joy. In treating it to the major voices comodation and joy. In treating it is the major voices comodation and joy. In the state when he is spreading terror with his briowns but the results are much more gratifying. In the instrumental introduction to the fourth number of the second part, "solent in Tarono," etc., it is developed into a melody of stripassing loveliness. In fact so soom as he shakes of the nightmare of his "terror motif" M. Gonnod becomes in cresting and not before. The motif is not a plastic one and the composer has not that power of modifing and remounding his parases into ever new and ever teaudiful forms when the world has learned to marvel at in the case of Waxiner and which is essential if one whishes to compose with this constructive scheme in view. The effect of the first part is on the whole oppressive and lugitarions. Melodic invention is at a minimum. Page after page is med without a bar of vocal melody. Effects are sought simply and solely in harmonic progressions and orchestral devices. Sequential iteration, a few times effective, shows itself to be the characteristic and most persistent element of the composition. Phrases in themselves unimpressive are repeated over and over again in various keys until they occome as weartsome as the "terror modif." As in "The Redemptou." polyphony, the fluest cement it sacred most, is distinguished by its absence. It is a convention that the "Quam olim Aorahe" shall be set to a figure. Gound starts one bravely enough, but arrops it with almost amusing aberity so soon as negets his four voices under way. The acceptila style is lutraduced in a meritornous mainter in the "A custolia maturina," etc., and there is a great dead of chorai recitation in trinds which gives the wor

mirably, and did all that could be done to save the first part of the work from becoming oppressively monotonous, while the orchestra was all that the composer could have assed. Though Mr. Whitney was enabled to shine above his companions because of the quantity and kind of work which he was called on to do and the sould dignity of his declamation, a commendable equality was maintained in the soio parts. Miss Junt same as if a trifle weary (which was not to be wondered at—she same in the opera (which was not to be wondered at—she sang in the opera in the afternoon) out her taste was unimprachable and her voice lovely. Miss Campbell had less opportunity than the others to show her art but the beautiful quality of her voice, the purity of her intonation and the amarity of her tyle deserved praise. Mr. Candidos sur-passed his best efforts in opera. He sang everything ex-sonators.

LUIDERKRANZ CONCERT.

The second private concert of the German Liederkranz, at its hall in East Fifty-eighth-st., last night, under the direction of Mr. Reinhold L. Herman, was one of the most delightful musical entertainments imaginable. The two features of magnitude in the programme were Mozart's "Requiem" and the E-flat piano concerto by Liszt. The latter was played by F anz Rummel, a maply musician who will be gladly welcomed to our public concert-rooms at the Popular Concert to-morrow evening. The solo parts in the " Requiem" were sung by Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Miss Emily Winant, Jacob Graff and George Prehn, a most efficient quartet, and the accompaniments were furnished by Mr. Thomas's orchestra. The concert began with Cherubini's overture to "Les Aben-cerages," Miss Winaut sang a cavatina from "Samson and Dellian," by Saint-Saens, and the male choras of the society sang two part-songs. The half was crowded with enthusiastic listeners.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Miss Augusta Lowell announces a series of five organ recitats in the Church of the Incarnation at Madison-ave, and Thirty-fifth-st., on successive Tuesday Mr. Franz Rummel will be the solo attraction at the

Thomas Popular Concert on Tuesday evening. He will "Wanderer" Fantasia. The novelty of the evening will be a notturn for string orchestra by Dvorak, whose scherzo from the symptony in D minor recently performed by the Philharmonic Society will also be given. play the symphonic transcription by Liszt of Schubert's

Miss Clara Morris will reappear this evening and will open the New Windsor Theatre, in the Bowery. Miss Morris comes back to us in the character of Camille. The opening of a new theatre and the re-entrance of this unique and remarkable actress constitute a strong attraction. The re-establishment of the Windsor Theatre will, of course, be recorded as an important dramatic event.

Mr. Not C. Goodwin reappears this week at the Grand Opera House in "The Skating Kink." The piece is thin. But this actor is a humorist and he rarely fails to give pleasure by his performances, whatever may happen to be his vehicle of expression. Ealsbury's Troubadours are to appear at the Grand Opera House on February 15. The first performance of "Tue Mikado" in German will occur at the Thalia Theatre next Friday evening.

The operatic announcements for this week are as fol lows: Metropolitan Opera House, Monday and Wednesday, Wagner's "Rienzi"; Friday, "Tannhauser"; Saturday atternoon, "The Queen of Sheba." Academy of Music, American jopera, Wednesday and Saturday after-noons, "The Merr, Wives of Windsor"; Friday, "Lohen-grin." On Monday evening the company will give "Lohengrin" in Brooklyn.

THE ETCHING CLUB EXHIBITION.

This year Messrs. Parrish and Platt easily bear off the honors of the exhibition, although we are accustomed to see half a dozen claimants for first rank. sented by only a single etching, Mrs. M. N. Morau and Mr. Duveneck contribute work characteristic without being remarkable, Mr. Thomas Moran has expended his energies principally in reproduction, and Mr. R. Swain Gifford, of whom we hoped better things, has used his needle only for the translation of another artist's work. Miss Edith L. Pierce, of Philadelphia, is absent after past contributions have led us to expect much of her work. The remarkable paints retchings of the exhibition are signed by the two artists whom we have named first. But the excellent reputations of other etchers, like Messrs. Peter Moran, Van Eiten, J. D. Smillie, Henry Farrer, L. M. Yale and Nicoll, are fully sustained by their work. Next come various tentative efforts, several bearing the names of debutants; others, like the work of Mr. Alexander Schilling, Indicating experimental departures by artists who have previously etched plates for this exhibition. Even in the new work It is pleasant to find some evidences of an intention to use the needle as it must be used if etching is to be regarded as an art, that is, as a means of direct personal expression. But as we continue, we find ourselves sorely puzzled to detect personality in the etchings of Messrs, Millspaugh, Sabin and Falconer, and we finally find ourselves confronted by what is practically engraver's etching in the showy pictures of Messes. Lander, Hamilton, Lauber and Hovenden. Some of this is technically painter etching, that is, the artist has etched his own painting. But the methods, the excess sive reworking of the plate with various instruments to say nothing of the printer's aid and the purpose of such "decorative etching," which is simply to please a work has just as much to do with art as had the old fashioned steel engraving and no more. In other words, it is a perversion of a tree autographic means of expression into an adoption of conventions and a con piete subordination of the etcher's individuality. The naturally brings us to the reproductive etchings, o which there are more in this exhibition that ever before The increase is partly accounted for, of course, by the presence of the etchings for the Morgan catalogue, a commercial enterprise which has a certain interest although we regret that work for the catalogue has kept Mr. Gifford and some others from sending painter-etchings representative of their own art. Aside eally or essentially reproductive work in the collection might be taken as another disproval, if another were needed, of the tradition that there is little or no repro ductive etching in this country. The discouraging feat ure of this exhibition is the prevaience of showy plates worked up with a view to "pletorial" effects.

There is nothing more characteristic of the artist-

etcher than his tact in omissions, and the ability to se lect essential and suggestive points and to leave out Platt and Parrish. Both these artists are assigned by classification naturally made in Mr. Parrish' case as regards his Thames etchings in this Mr. Whistler is as naturally suc group of boats in the left foreground. Again there is something of Mr. Haden's touch in the swiring water e the middle distance. In this instance the force of M: Parrish's composition would have been increased by The overprominent foreground boat simplification fused and incking in significance. And there is also some confusion in the perspective and in the shadows. But the etching as a whole is an admirable piece of work. The scene is characteristic and it is interpreted with animation and suggestiveness. One would be exhausts an etching like Mr. Hamilton's "Parting Wave." In quite another vein is Mr. Parrish's " On the Dee," an example of delicate, quiet work, refined rathe than forcible, but with a charm of its own. In direct contrast to the we have his "Greenwich," an etching of the aggressive order, in which the artist has made serious but not altogether successful attempt at the treatment of counds and smoke wreaths. His "On the Thames" is one of the most expressive of his smalle etchings, and in his "Fishery" we find a delightfully free, ske chy movement, aithough the faulty dist still more faulty flaures are serious drawbacks. Mr. Platt continues to regard floures as incidents of hit queuce, but this is only a minor difference between the two artists. While Mr. Platt's line can hardly be tormed conventional, it is certainly much less spirited, and it is also less personal, than that of Mr. Parrish. Mr. Platt is often happier than Mr. Parcish in leaving out irrelevant matter, and his simpliery to composition is illustrated in some of his larser plates, like "On the Connection" and "D wenter, Holland." In the latter the long bridge is a boid experiment, but the line, although not particu larly beautiful in itself, is skilfully relieved by the piles beneath, which really do their work in supporting the structure, and by the shipping i beyond. The warmin of color in the sky of the "Evening on the Mass," the color and light of the "Dordrecht," the strong contrasts in the "Brugge," and the warmin of sunlight on the house in the "Zuyndrecht," all suggest a painter's use of the brush. In such full, strong effects Mr. Piatt stands alone. Without analyzing his work at greater length, we may say that, while his etchings sometimes lack animation, they show intelligent draughtsmansaip and the self-control of an artist able to avoid doing too

lack animation, they show intelligent draughtsmansing and the self-control of an artist able to avoid doing too moch.

There is usually the printer in the not very remote background of current cleud work, and we are conscious of his presence when examining Mr. Pennen's Swing of the Arno." This is practically an example of a line drawing super-ted by a flat wasa. Possibly the etcher attacked his plate directly wint the acid to obtain this support, possibly he removed a little of his ground with saudpaper to animatic acid, but the result in any case is subordinate to the free sweep of the bridge parapet, which is the chief linear beauty of the etching. Mr. Pennell is inadequately represented this year, but in the work of Mr. C. H. Freeman and one or two others we find Mr. Pennell represented by proxy. In the impression of Mr. Daveneck's "Desdemona's House," values are ignored and contrasts poorly indicated, faults which may be party due to the printing. Mr. Daveneck, like Mr. Pennell, is a vivaci-us and stimulating etcher, but this work, although interesting, does not snow him at his best. Mrs. Moran's vigorous teling the work is seen in three or four Long Island scenes, of which "Along too Boach" seems to us the best. in strubbery and in the foliage and forms Mrs. Moran's strong, dashing drawing speaks for itself, but the results are sometimes intelectually, rather than sensiously pleasing. There is more of the pichorial quanty in Air. Peter Sordan's etenings, of which "The Orenard" and "Golar to Pasture" are variations of themes ireated before with conspicuous success. The carefully focussed "Fair Prouging" has evidently been etched from some other model than nature. Mr. Thomas Moran's Vera Cruz' was better in water colors than in lidack and white. Mr. Van Eiten sends some Holiand scenes, simpler in composition and execution than his usaniand scapes, and drawn with much thoughtful delicacy and some excellent effects of hight and shade. Something might be said, too, of his "Lucier the Willows," but we must pass Hamitton's conventional wood scenes are at least offset by one etching which shows something of the artist, "Lily Fond." Mr. Suction has less of the habit of paintally overworking his plates, and his "Battery Forward" and "In the Dark Days" indicate some improvement. The annoancement of "Boo remarque proofs" of the latter shows that there is still reason for deprecation of the "remarque," in addition to its artistic unworthiness. There is an overchalorated etching by Mr. Thomas Moran after Mr. Harry Chase, another sign of the present craze for reproductions, and the desire to bake "as much of a picture as possible," which promise to degrade etchers to the rank of competitors with mechanical processes. Mr. King's "Coming Shower" has amost the effect of a photogravure or photo-etching. His former me of work has been taken up by Miss Lillian Bayard Taylor, who sends two strong and thorougnly creditable reproductions of heads. The twenty-nine etchings for the Morgan catalogue will of course seem somewhat disappointing to those who are familiar with the reproductive work of the French etchers trained in the school of Flameng, a school which Hamerton counts as unequalled since the school of Rembranut. The modern French masters represented in the Morgan collection have been so often transisted by etchers the Chauvel. Bracquemond, Lalauze, Courtry, Kratké, Le Rat, Rajon, Mordani, Laguillermie and others that the catalogue etchings will be inevitably subjected to a comparison which is of course unfair. It would be an act of injustice to compare the etchings after the "Hundred Masterpieces" with the Morgan etchings, some of which are by hexperienced etchers, Nevertheless, the results, co sherring all the unfavorable conditions, prove the ready adaptability of our artists. Mr. Van Etten's Interpietation of Coros and Mr. Thomas Merching after Roussean are perhaps the most successful landscapes. Considerable technical eleveroes 's shown in the varying tones obtained by Mr. Haeper in his etching after Pasini and a sorry, con

tributed by Mr. Hamilton. There are several of these etchings well worth notice, but we must dismiss them as forming on the whole a meritorious collection.

MEMBERS WHO WANT MORE CLERKS.

GENT FUND-THE STATIONERY ACCOUNT. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 7.-The question of pro viding clerks for such members of the House as are not chairmen of committees is again attracting considerable attention, Mr. Carleton, the Democratic member from Michigan, who has introduced a bill on the subject, is much in earnest. "I find so much correspondence," he said, " and so many other things requiring attention and now generally regarded as a part of the duties of a mem voted to legislative duties, or else I have to employ a clerk at my own expense. Few members can afford that expense," Mr. Carleton's bill proposes to reduce the pres entmileage of members to the actual cost of travel and to use the amount saved in that way in defraying in par the expense of providing a blittonal clerks. This bill of course, is a subterfuge, as the two propositions have no relation to each other. are fifty committee clerks now employed by the House, and it would require 275 more to afford one clerk to each member. The pay of extra clerks is at the rate of \$3 a day. Secretary Manning estimates the length of the present session at 212 days; hence the proposed extra clerks would cost for a long session \$390,000. The entire mileage pay of the members is \$110,624. A considerable proportion of the members travel on passers, and the actual cost of travel is comparatively small, but under Mr. Carleton's bill the saving would not amount to 10 per cent of the cost of the extra clerks. Silli if it were not for the fear of the criticism of the newspapers this proposition for extra clerks would be adopted by a vote perhaps of four There are unquestionably much unfairness and injustice in the present method of employing clerks. The clerk of

a committee is appointed by its chairman and is practi-

cally his private secretary. In addition he has an ele-

cant private desk in the committee room, which is re-

garded as the room of the chairman except when the

committee is in session; and generally there is a messenger also employed for the committee. Some of the committees thus provided with clerks and messengers have not yet this session held a meeting. Members not favored with either clerk or room cannot Then, in the Senate each member has a clerk. This enables Senators like Pugli, Colquitt, Morgan and Black burn to a neloy near relatives, generally their own sons, at the rate of \$42 a week at the public expense. Then again, members like Mr. Randall have not only a room with a clerk, assistant clerk and messenger at their disposal, but have sons employed on the floor as pages at \$2.50 a day. While not finding fault with these things; the other (Demogratic members with less influence, such as Mc. Carleton, maintain that it is only face that they should three of those of the House, according to Mr. Springercan make provision for that many more of his supporters thing toward paying for clerks he could have accomdished more by proposing the abolition of the allowance forstationers. On the theory that members have to write letters, etc., for the beneat of their constituents, each member is allowed to draw \$125 worth of stationery. cach member is allowed to draw \$1.25 worth of stationery. In addition they are furnished stationery in the committee rooms and in the House, which is really about all they require. Man members, like Mr. Randall and Mr. Howard, fraw \$125 as a commutation for stationery. Sender Fair, who has not been here yet this session, will imborately draw that \$125 for stationery. Sender Fair, who has not been here yet this session, will imborately draw that \$125 for stationery. He same as he did hast year, and so with other members in both lones. This \$125 will pay for all the clerk wire a good many members need. To abolish a allowather would save in the House over \$40,000, which is much more than Mr. Carleton's proposed savings would amount to. When an examination is made of the Irons in the stationery account, as furnish dimembers, a good idea of its benefits to constituents is extained. In the House secount are such from as these. Kein's Ediquette, \$1; six Is by 22 obditionary by \$15; History, of Champagne, \$5; kite, \$125; Three Vassari Girls, \$1,58; 2 Wee Belnes, \$180; Las Rose of Summer \$125; playing earls, 60c; cose of seasors, \$1; allowants of pend; \$25; three heart whisties, \$14,50; poets necessities at \$25; three heart whisties, \$14,50; poets necessities at \$25 cach wo misses? sets. \$14,50; shaving set, \$11; nockethooks at \$5 each; gloves, fan and handker-hiels, \$30; loather goods, \$96, with any variety of antograph albures, opera glasses, books, oder cases, etc. The Senate stationery account or for members are at least singular. Such items as these run through the necounts. 300 three-grain quantum piles, 9 dozen hyzeriques and, 6 disperiative physics, 4 demipoins of bay run, \$400,000. In addition they are furnished stationery in the committee

THE PLAN TO ADMIT NEW STATES.

Ex-Senator Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, who is at the F fth Avenue if stel, where no will remain for two months or more, a old to a Tanalish reporter last wight about the Northwestern State operation is some talk of putting three States in together-Dakota, Montana and Washington. The Democrats, who are making this proposition, think uch a course might give them two Democratic States and one Republican." " What do you think about it !"

Well, I am inclined to think Republicans can afford "Well, I am inclined to think Republicans can afford to take their chances on it. We might be able to carry all three. The thle of chalgration is favorable to the Republicans. Weshington Territory was carried for Voorhees, Democrat, for Delegate to Congress on a railroad question. Theoma and Scattle were in a quarrel, Voorhees made piedges which were satisfactory to the scattle people, and he drew largely from the Republicans there. With party success and advantage at stake think Washington is structly Republican. Of course, we cannot tell what the influence of the patronage of a Democratic Administration might bring about, but I Democratic Administration might bring about, but think all things considered the State would be Reput

WHY BARTLEY CAMPBELL HAS A RECEIVER. Chicago, Feb.7 (Special).—Bartley Campbell, he playwright, arrived here last night and was snown a despatch from New-York intimating that he is insane. "Well, anyhow," said he, "I am as sane as the man who wrote that dispatch. As to the statement that au application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for my affairs, let me say that the application was nade by myself. The facts are that T. B. McDonough and myself made a contract whereby I was to receive two thirds of the profit of the "Siberia" company, and he was to have the remaining one-third. McDonough was to make a weekly settlement of the accounts. He fulled in this and several other particulars, thereby viofalled in this and several other particulars, thereby vio-lating his contract; consequently, before leaving New York, I made an application for the appointment of a receiver to look after my interests."

Mr. Campbell said that he has suffered no losses in New-York, that his peays are all making money, and that he has to day investes \$65,000 in real estate, and that his personal affairs were never in better shape. He says he exoceta abuse from envious people, but they might as well "try to fight an adamant man as me."

"Siberia" was played at the Academy of Music all last week and drew fair houses. Shortly before the close of the performance on Saturnay night Constable Peter Daly went to the box -flice for the purpose of serving an attachment on the receipts. The attachment was sened by Judge Randolph, of the let Decriet Civil lours, at the sait of Adeie T. Kellogg, who was engaged as a singer in " Paqueta" and who claims that as a singer in "Paquita" and was cause that Mr. Campbell owes her \$\$6 for salary. An explanation was imade to the constable by Mr. Melbonough, the manager of the company, that he had been appointed by Justice Dombine, of New-York, receiver of "Siberta" and snowed idin the legal papers to prove his assertion. The constable saw that it would be useless to serve the attachment and went away. After his densitive Constable pullaway arrived with another attachment but also went away on receiving the explanation from the manager.

ONE WHIST-PLAYER TOOK ALL THE TRICKS. Whist-playing is a favorite pastime of commuters on the various railroads which carry passencers between this city and the New-Jersey suburos, and many an hour, especially in the winter, is thus pleasantly passed which would otherwise be tedious. Several of the railroads have placed tables between the seats, at which can be seen daily the same "set," and in front and behind interested spectators watch their game. The smoking-car is ge, erally the place for playing, and the pleasures of smoking and cards are thus combined. game of whist played on the Morris and Essex road has een noted for its perfection. There is one set compose been noted for its perfection. There is one set composed of Mr. Dumont, of Sammit, E. D. McCounell, of Madison, and the Messrs. Tolers, of Snort Hills; for over tenyears they have played together and they are considered the crack set of the road. Passengers crowd the alsles of the car, standing up all the way so as to watch the game. Mr. McCounell had an experience recently on account of which he is naturally puffed up. He was playing fourth in hands; cinos were trumps and he held the following hand: Ace, King, queen, ten, eight and four of chins; ace, king and queen of diamonds; ace, king, four and twe of spades. Spades were led ann he took the trick with the king and then led the ace of trumps. He took all the thirteen tricks himself—an extremely rare occurrence in whist.

DARK FUTURE FOR IRVING HALL. Some curiosity is shown by politicians to thow what will become of Irving tiall. It never really had an existence outside of the lat, Vth, VIth and IXth Assembly Districts; the rest was on paper. Senator Murphy Democracy, and unless Congressman Mulier takes hold thoughts intent almost shed tears. The watter girls of it the Irving flail organization in the lat District will told itquiring patrons that "soft stuff" only was

fail to pieces. "Tim" Campbell was the moving spirit in the organization in the Vith District. He also is understood to have gone into the County Democracy. Ex-Sheriff Davidson, since he left the Sheriff's office, is in no condition financially to aid any political organization. Ex-Sheriff Peter Bowe will hereafter act with Tammany Hail. He has moved from the Xiith District to Harlem. The outlook for the frying Hail faction as a rival or ally of either Tammany Hail or the County Democracy is dark. Its primaries are called for Saturday evening. The outcome is awaited with some interest. QUEER ITEMS CHARGED IN THE CONTIN-

> REV. DR. BARTOL ON PUBLIC ROBBERS. WOLVES IN SHEEPS' CLOTHING OF CIVIL SERVICE

> REFORM-ATTACKING MR. GARLAND. Boston, Feb. 7 (Special) .- The Rev. Dr. Bartol, of the West Church, to-day in a sermon devoted considerable space to Attorney-General Garland's telephone speculations. His theme was "Fortune Hunters and Bezgars." In discussing the various classes of men whom he would place in both categories, Dr. Bartol said ; "To spend one's days and years not in creating, but comparing material values; to bid at an suction, to slauder, in order to depress in the market one species of property and blow your horn to inflate something else which you wish secretly to seil, is no lacrement to the commonwealth. To be a bear to pull down or a buil to pash up the enterprise, investment, corporation, you propose for your particular benefit to establish, or demolish, is no better for the community than to be a bull in the pasture, or a bear in the Bears should be exterminated and bulls, when they get over fences, must be penned up or put in pounds. If even high officers in the Government prove to be creatures of this beastly sort, if a Presidential Cabinet be the spot they run, t-cover in, if the department of a Nation's justice be their van age ground; then without prejudzing any legal question, we must say that the National Executive, who has chosen. is responsible if he maintain them in the power they abuse. To say to anybody "You beggar," who want to get something for nothing, to float a worthless security into favor and to founder one, fairly insured, into ruin, as one scuttles a ship, making their warranty, and a wnirlwind for some other, as if stocks did not fluctuate enough and to excess already, but the United States funds must run to swell the fluctuation that they may gather gain from the stormy billows and be the wreckers of the ship of State ... To the victors belong the saol s " is not in politics a

noble rule ; but what shall we say when the guests steal the speems of the host, or hostess, their mother land, and plunder what they hold in trust. Water cannot rise above its source, and organized law in the shape of government and its functionaries is expected to set an xample to the market, to fix and lift the standard of mercantile honor. What, but sink to a lower level, will petty traders do when a Nation, in its representatives, namis down its own flag of honor and tracks its bright colors in the dirt? Congressmen some years ago were held in degrace for taking shares in a railway which, from the projector, was a Nation's boom. Can the Executive and Judiciary Departments follow suit in appear without spot! No more than an animal which has relied in a conf-am. The last general election was apposed to turn on a question of using for private advantage a legislative place. Where is the pivot of honesty in office now f. Has anybody kicked down the ladder by which he rose, and broken the axie on which he rode into place! But, 'Oh, my country!' eries the wolfish partisan in sheep's clothing of Civil Service reform, turn out the other passenger and coach me into the lapitol, with all its gifts and tools, that I may be occupant and burgiar too! Give me any salary and the neans to double, quadruple, centuple, the fee! Be the hen gathering the chickens under thy wings, and also the goose that lays the golden eggs."

But ,as writes Paul to the Romans, so Christ's minister mys to the politicions: 'Thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal ! Thou that abborrest ols, dost thou commit sacrilege!' It may be committed in the temple of justice, as well as in the sanct-ary of prayer. With a worthy pride, Charles Summer

intois, dost thou commit sacrilege! It may be committed in the temple of pistice, as well as in the sanctuary of prayer. With a vorthy prist, Charles Summer said to me: 'I have never had my hand in the Treasury of the United States;' and he added generously of his rival in the Senate, afterward Fresurer, Whitam Pitt Fessenden, he is an incorruptible man.'

Meastime the ingenious excuses, which from the mouth or pen of skiliful alvocates anwars wait on malfensance only agaravate the guilt. There seems to be a good and of the cuttie-had as well as the 'glass door' in Washington. But are not some of those who remonstrate against the present maneuver increased in the existing steek, What ambiguous doings a Chief Magistrate may shand by and defend I to have a Nation a one's back against a corperation or company is greated to any shad by and defend I to have a Nation a one's back against a corperation or company is greated to any shad by and defend I to have a Nation a one's back against a corperation or company is greated odds and should not be granted to an individual save from necessary and the clearest case. The beggar, lowly, at your back-door precents to ask, but it be does not meet you on the watch he may mean to stent. The fortune-inner, keyndhican or Democrat, post or present, in high places is equally adroit, proceeds stentily and covers his tracks. He volutes no 'statute' made and provided for his dexierous telony. He does nothing legally wrong, thouch, as even his friends have to admin, he is 'indepicted,' But no small and delicate amount of nooty is contempiated in his act. Never fear but success will sanctry and popularity make it right. The meb or munitude is with those who pical that lawfully examinated monders of technicality, absolutely desirely entry on her beach decide."

RAISING FUNDS TO HELP PARNELL.

MEETINGS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY-GOOD WORK BY THE WOMEN.

A new element has come into play in relation to what is being done in this country to neip Parnell in his constitutional struggle to win legislative indepenence for Ireland. The women are doing efficient work. and the strongest evidence of this may be found in the fact that the Manbattan Branch of the Irish National League which meets at Brevoort Hallin East Fifty-fourthst, has the women working with even more vigor than the men to raise the \$1,000, which Major Haggerty, the chairman of the branch, says will be sent to the Municipal Council on St. Patrick's Day. Mi-s Brock, who is president of the Ladies Branch of the Manhattan Lengue, has charge of an entertainment which is to take place at an early date, at which more than \$300 is expected to be raised for the Parliament Fund. At a meeting of the Manhactan Branco last evening at Fifty-fourth-st, and Third-ave., Assemblyman Haggerry presiding, Miss.

"We are enthusiastic in this movement, Mr. Chairman If Home Ends be not won during this session of Par-liament we shall become so discussed at the duplicity of English politicians, that henceforth we cannot place any confidence in what shall be said even by the most ad-vanced of English statesmen." Miss Brock ended by confidence in what small be said even by the most advanced of English statesmen." Miss Brock ended by asking everyone to help along the movement to which the ladies were picked. W. J. Gresson and Dr. William B. Wallace also made speeches. At the close of the meeting more than \$110 was subscribed.

The freentieth Ward Branch. No. 139, met at No. 352 West Thirty-fifth-st. Roberick Kennedy prosidur. There was a large attendance. J. Mc Adm. and Captain Edward of Meacher Counten made speeches at the close of which \$75 was subscribed.

Thomas J. Smilyan presided at a meeting of the Fifth Ward Branch, Bernque's Hall, Desirosses and Hudson siz. The Rey, Father John Daly, of the Redemptorist Fathers, delivered an address: also Patrick Meaching. Senator M. C. Morphy turned in \$25, the total proceeds of the meeting reaching \$135.

Arthur J. Delancy presided at a meeting of the Municipal council of the League, Eighteenth-st, and Fourth-ave, It was amounced that since July nearly \$10,000 had been handed into the land from this city, hecading \$100 at yesterday's meeting from the Rey, kienard Browne, Hediolaysburg, Peon.

The sum of \$27 was collected at the meeting of the

Holidaysburg, Peon.
The sum of \$67 was collected at the meeting of the Parcell branct. Avenue B and Eighth-st. The following officers were elected: E. Moynihan, sec.; Dr. D. Total, treasurer; James Doyle, president.
William B. Clarke spoke at the Seventeenth Ward branch, presided over by William McCabe, and \$95 was

o result of the meeting. A meeting of the St. Paul branch of the trish National A meeting of the St. Fast branch of the Frist Satisfactors was held in the basement of St. Faur's Caurch, Fourthave, and One-hindred-add-actent-enti-st. Joseph P. Fallon presiding. There was a large attendance and elequent addresses were made by the chairman and others, and at the close of the meeting the secretary amnounced that the amount received that evening added to the sur-aircally in name reaches a total of \$253, which would be sent at once to the general treasurer.

MASTER WOLKMAN POWDERLY'S VISIT. General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, of the Kuights of Labor, together with General Secre tary-Treasurer Frederick Turner and Mr. Hays, member of the General Executive Board, are in this city. They have little to say as to the objects of their visit, save that it has nothing to do with the car-drivers or any other strike now in progress. It is understood, however, that they have two objects in view. In the first place certain differences are said to exist between leaving members of the local organization of the Knights of Labor, and the sub-committee of the General Executive Board will hear evidence in a number of cases and if possible heal the differences, so that the organization here may again present a strong, compact front. Another matter of greater importance, which, it is said, will be considered by Mr. Powderly and his colleagues on their present visit, is the trouble at Yonkers between the considered by Mr. Powderly and his colleagues on their present visit, is the trouble at Yonkers between the Alexander Smith Carpet Company and its employes. They hope to be able to arrange matters there on such a basis as will put a stop to the discharges of men and women on the ground of their affiniation with the Knights of Labor without the necessity of resorting to a strike or the declaration of a formal boycott.

GROG-SHOP KEEPERS CAUTIOUS. The topers in the Fourteeenth Ward did not have their lines cast in pleasant places yesterday. The liquor-dealers have not made up their minds yet exactly what to think of Captain Meakim, and the side worked with great caution while the "growler" trade feil off to a mere shadow of its former importance as one of the leading Sunday industries of the ward. Even at Harry " Hill's, the music at the sacred concert took on a more deeply devotional tone and the burlesque on "The Mikado" was so extremely solemn that some

sold. In other parts of the city there was no particu-larly strict enforcement of the excise law, and thirsty citizens had no trouble in slaking their thirst with their favorite beverage. The total number of arrests for vio-lation of the excise law was forty-three. Of these Cap-tain Meakin, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was credited with nine.

OBITUARY.

DR. ALFRED C. POST.

Dr. Alfred C. Post, the well-known surgeon, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, No. 291 Madison-ave., in his eighty-first year. His he ilth during the last few months has been unusually good, but about two weeks ago he was compelled on account of sickness to remain at home. It was the first time in nine years that he had been unable to appear in his capacity as lecturer at the University Medical College, His discuse, cystitis, rapidly grew worse and caused much suffering. He bore the pain caused by the intense inflammation incident to it with entire serenity, and watched the progress of the disease with an unffinening eye. He sank slowly and became unconscious a few hours before his death, and passed away peacefully and

quietly. Dr. Post was born in New-York on January 13, 1806. his father, Joel Post, being an enterprising merchant. He entered Columbia College in 1819 and was graduated in 1822, taking a number of prizes. A year afterward he entered the office of his uncie, Dr. Wright Post, an eminent surgeon. office of his uncie, Dr. Wright Post, an eminent surgeon, who act d as his preceptor, and soon began attending the lettres at the college of Paysicians and Surgeons, which was then in Barclay-st. During his first year at this college two subjects were brought there for dissection who had died from smallpox. Dr. Post took the discusse with eighty other students, and in after years he used to tell with pressure how he was early middled into the dangers attending the practice of medicine. After receiving his degree he went to Europe, and attended fectures in England, Ireland and Scotland. Then he went to Germany and France to continue his studies, am spent a number of months in the large hospitals at Paris and B rim. He came back to America after two years. While abroad he became lamiliar with Freich, German and Italian.

A few days after his return, in 1829, he was appointed

years. Waite abroad be became lamiliar with Freich, German and Italian.

A few days after his return, in 1829, he was appointed house surgeon of the New-York Hospital, and wathin a year became assistant to Dr. Alexander H. Stevenes, the professor of surgery in the College of Payardans and surgeons. Soon afterward he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the same college under Dr. Angustine Smith. He was elected surgeon for the Eye and Ear Infirmary in 1850. His word here was rewarded by a remarkable success. The governors of the New-York Hospital selected him as attending surgeon in 1836. He possessed a quick, inventive mind, and some of his methods of relieving patients show mechanical ingenuity of a high order, and were highly commended by the medical profession. In 1842 he was appointed professor of opithalante surgery in the medical college at Casil ton, Vi., and in the year following was made professor of the principles and practice of the surgery in the same college. In 1851 he was appointed by position which the same college. In 1851 he was appointed to the professorship of surgery in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York, a position which he heid at the time of his death.

Dr. Post gave special attention to outsthilmic, aural, Dr. Post gave special attention to ophthalmic, aural,

death.

Dr. Post gave special attention to ophthalmic, aural, ofthogashe and plastic surgery, in which head he has left a record of many deficate and successful operations. He published a book on strainsmasted 18-ke, when had a wide circulation. It had an appendix on stammering, of which Dr. Post had also made a special study. He performed a surgicial operation to relieve stammering, of which Dr. Post had also made a special study. He performed a surgicial operation to relieve stammering, of which Dr. Post had also made a special study. He performed a surgicial operation to relieve stammering for the first time in America. About this time he devised a new method of performing bi-aterial intholomy, which soon became used everywhere by surgeons in this operation. As a fecturer Dr. Post was always excendingly popular with students. He had a wonderful knowledge of facts, which were always express d in series landinge. He read his lectures from manuscript perported with great care and study and amountated from time to time to keep page with the progress of surgery. The dry facts of anatomy were not surgers and surgicial surgery in the progress of surgery. The dry facts of anatomy were not as persed with amosing ancestotes and lively infestrations. It has been his custom for many years to hold a free clinical lecture every saturday, lasting two hours. The result of his wide and varies experience was given to the poor without charge at these times. He showed rare sympathy with suffering patients. He was charitance, conscients in the discharge of his duty, ever ready to explain a malach difficulty to has a decade, and made every statement so clear that it contained a mismerstood. He took special delignt in curious cases, and explored nuknown fields in surgery with a real surcess.

He was a member of the County Medical society and the Surgical society, consulting surgery of St. Law's and the Fresby teriah fospitals, president of the New York Massionary, and president of the faculty of the Union Theological Seatmary, and

een made.

EDWARD R. CO. EMAN.

Edward R. Coleman, president of the South-Edward R. Coleman, president of the South-ern Rankway Company of St. Lone, Mo., died early yes-terday morning at the New-York Hotel, where he had been staying since his arrival in this city two weeks interment private. terday morning at the New-York Hotel, where he had been staying since his arrival in this city two weeks now the stay of the state of the staying since his arrival in this city two weeks now the stay of the stay o

schooland a California pioneer, well known in social circles, dieu yesterday morning after a long illness circles, diea yesterday morning after a long illness at his home, No. 33 East Ninth-st. He was born in this city in Maiden Lane in 1814. He had no business relations in time city with the exception of being interessed in the building of the Astor House in 1835. In 1849 on the discovery of read he went to talifernia in company with ex-Governor Price, of New Jersey. He buint and owned the mint now owned by the Government, and was the first gold to nor in this contrity. On his return to this city in 1853 as retired entirely from business, devoting himself to social putsuits. He leaves a wife.

So. 79 West sixty minths. on Tuesday, contact of 1948 at 10 a.m.
LOUBER-to satorday, February 6, 1885, Clinton Eareld, only child of churies H. In Adelaide Mudziey Loober, and the normal relation to the first gold fermion at 1949 and the mint now owned by the Government, and was the first gold to not this contribution. The first produce of the first part of the relation of the first part of the relation of the first part of the first pa

THOMAS BRODERICK.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 7.—Thomas Broderick, Mayor of this city for five years, died at 8.20 o'clock this evening of kidney disease, after a brief fil-noss, age sixty-nine. He was the eldest son of James Broderick, who came to this country from County Donegal, Ireland, in 1817 and settled in this State, near Doneyal, Ireland, in 1817 and section in this state, hear Lehigh Water Gap. Mr. Broderick removed to Mauch Chunk in 1832 and in 1846 assumed charge of the Bock Moun am Mines, which he worked under contract for eleven years. In 1859 he removed to toke city and for several years operated the Notthizham Colliery at Plymouth, at that time being one of the most prominent coal operators in this State. He leaves a wife and several children.

PROFESSOR CHARLES D. MORRIS.

BALTIMORE. Feb. 7 (Special),-Charles D. Morris, Collegiate Professor of Latin and Greek at the Johns Hepkins University, died to-day in this city. rotessor Morris was a native of England, and was widely known among college men. He took at degree as Bacherer of Arts in 1849, at Lincoln College, Oxford, the was at the head of a classical school near Pee-skill, N. Y., for a number of years, and for some time was a professor in the University of New-York. He haves a widow. He hap been connected with Hopkins University since its opening.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 7.-Abraham Groesbeck, a pioneer and a leading man here for the last thirty five years, died yesterday afternoon, age seventy-one. He was one of the projectors of the Houston and Texas Central Railof the projectors of the robuston as leave the property of that company. He was once one of the largest landholders in TeXas and amossed a large fortune, but of late years he had suffered losses amounting to several hundred thousand amonars. The city of toroesbeck in this state was named in honor of Mr. Gree-beck, who was foremost in arly all the large enterprises projected in the city.

TO ENLARGE THE COUNTY COMMITTEE. The Republican commutee to examine and

eport on the needed changes and additions to the present plan of organization, consisting of John W. Jacobus, William H. Townley, C. A. Peabody, Charles N. Taintor, William H. Bellamy, Edward Mitchell and ion B. Smith, has appointed Musses, Taintor and Be lamy a sub-committee to draft the amendments discussed. The committee is unanimously agreed that an increased representation in the County Committee is increased representation in the county Committee is desirable. It will bring more good men into the committee from districts where there his herefofore been difficulty in making selections on account of the many who wanted to be delegates, and it will save the forms of the committee. It is no secret that the treasurer has never been burdened with a large tonk account, and the acreased revenue will be acceptable in many ways. The committee is also agreed that there should be an opportunity afforded for Republicans (o enrol at other times than the annual enrolment. It is suggested that at the quarterly meetings of the various Assembly District associations the entoling officers might attend and enroll those who are no longer legal voters in the district. Something of this kind is detined absolutely necessary. The committee will probably be ready to report at the next meeting of the County Committee.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON. Feb 8 .- For New-England. fair, warmer weather, followed in the northern por tions during Tuesday by local snows; winds generally southwesterly; failing barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, fair, warmer

weather, variable winds, generally shifting to south-westerly; failing barometer. For the vicinity of New-York and Philadelphia, gen-erally fair, warmer weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS BAR. HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 * 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 19 1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Fab. 8-1 a. m.-The warm wave noticed in the Northwest late last week continued to dev-lop yesterday, and temperature rose over nearly the whole country. A little cloudiness lingered in the Leke region and eastward to New-England, but fair

in Manitoba, but without creating any serious distinct ance. The baroneter here fell slightly, with continued cloudiness. The temperature ranged between 18° and 30°, the average (25°a) being 10°5° higher than on Series day.

Warmer, fair or partly cloudy weather may be ex-

pected in this city and vicinity to-day; still milder Tage

EPISCOPAL FOREISN MISSION WORK The Committee on Work for Foreign Missions of the Woman's Auxilary in the Protestant Episcopal Church held its annual meeting last night in St. George's Episcopal Church, in Suyvesant Squara. Bishop Henry C. Potter presided. In his opening remarks Dr. Potter remarked that eight years ago in drass Church, of which he was then rector, a number of women gathered to form the first organization for this work in the city. The Rev. Dr. Langford, general secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, and that in eleven years suxty-seven Episcopal parishes had contributed to foreign mission work in China, Japen and Africa; nearly \$84,000 has been received from these sources, but he regretized the lack of interest in foreign missions. There has always been, he said, a lack of enthusiasm in the Episcopal Church for foreign missions. There has always been, he said, a lack of enthusiasm in the Episcopal Church for foreign missions. Survey of the woman's Auxilary, gave an interesting account of its methods. sions of the Weman's Auxiliary in the Prote

Have you been to the John Street Meet-

Use Colgate's Dermai Soap.

Sudden Changes of Temperature product Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats and Lung Desorders, which Dr. Jayne's Expectorant can be relied on to cure. ..

THE TRUTH ABOUT POROUS PLASTERS. The proof of the merits of a plaster is the cures it effects, and the voluntary testimonlais of these who have used Allcock's Porous Plasters during the past twenty-five years is unimpeachable evidence of their superiority and should convince the most skeptical. Self-praise is no recommendation, but certificates from those who have used them are.

Among those who testify to the merits of Allegek's Potous Plasters are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, the Hon. Samuel J. Randali, Cyrus W. Field, jr., the Hon James W. Husted, Charles D. Fredericks, District-Attorney Nelson H. Baker, Westchester County: the Hon. Aliert Daggett, Henry King, manager Seaside Sanatarium; General John E. Mulford, and Sisters of Charity, Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C. MARRIED.

BONDS—BOYCE—On January 20, at Phillipsport, N. Y., by Rev. Assauder McLean, Edgar T. Bonds, of Jersey City, N. J., to Hattle Boyce, of Phillipsport, N. Y. MAY—SMYLIE—In Pater on, N. J., February 4, 1886, by Rev. A. L. Free, J. D., assayed by Rev. John I. Morrow, Frank Towniew May and Mass Jesde Laverty omylie, an of Paterson, N. J. Frank Towniey Paterson, N. J. MANUFACTURES.

DIED.

DIED.

ANDERSON—On Thursday, February 4, 1836, Miss Isabella Anderson, in the 78th year of her age.

Reactives and triends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her after residence, 200 Cariton-ave., Brooklyn, on Monday, the Stitings, at 2 p. m. Buffalo papers pease copy.

BLACK—In Saturiay, February 6, Joseph Currier Black, son of Margaret and the last Joseph Eslack, son of Margaret and the last Joseph Eslack, and with take pace from the residence of his mother, No. 437 West Specienth St., on Monday, February 8, at 2 p. m.

p.m. Suddenly, on Saturday, February 6, Thomas H toppins, in the 63d year of 111 age. Its late rechience. No, 46 increases actives with selical at his late rechience. No, 46 increases, on Month's evening, February 8, at half-past 7, to wince prelatives and friends are invited.

CURTIS—on Sunday, February 7, Joseph R. Curtis, in the 72d year of his age.
Funeral service private, at his late residence, No. 33 East Night 8t, on Tuesday, February 9, at 11 o'clock.
Please omit flowers. FEHR-A. his residence, No. 51 Butler st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, February o, 1850, Witham Fehr, ages 52

Saturday, February 6, 1889, William Fehr, aged 52 years.
Funeral services at the Church of St. Soniface, Duffirdust, Resolin, on Paesiay, February 9, at 9a, m. Relatives and Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Filling. Action from at Jamestowa, 8. Y. on a standay evening, February 6, Emenine Rathbone, wife or Frederick A. Fuller, sr. and dauchter of the lare Watt Katasove, of Ruchash, Vt. on her joth year.
Funeral services a her lare residence on fuesday, at 2 p. m. Rus and Jounty papers piesse copy.

GARRISON—At the Home stead at Garrison's, N. Y., Phobe Jane Garrison, the chiest daughter of the late John and Martina Garrison. In the oldh year of her ago Funera services at St. Philip's Charch, in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., at 1 o'clock p. m. Monday, February 8,

Friends and relatives are invited. Train from Grand Central Deport 1 a. m.

of gastro enteritie, Marion a., only child of Charles S. and Marion S. and Charles S. and Charles S. and S.

Joseph R. Curtis, a gentleman of the old Leo-n sunlay, February 7, 1886, Jessie M. S., widow of the late Rev. Ansel Leo, in the 68th year of ser are. the late Roy. Ansel 100, in the 69th year of ser 12, Functar at the test case of her son, Sama in Simsto Lee, esq., 10, 7. West civity math-st., on Tuesday, February 9, 1886, at 19 a. in.

FOURT At his residence in this city, on Sunday norman, February , or. Aifred C. lost, in the Slat year of his a.r., Notice of funeral hereafter. RUSH-On saturday, the 6th inst., Frank Ferris, infant son of thomas J. ann Ella H. unsh. Serv ees at residence of his parents, No. 379 Walton ave., on Monday evening, the 8th inst. at 8 o'clock.

STEPHENSON On Saturday, Fe thery 6th, in the 8 th year of her are, Mrs. Harries L., whose of the late William stephenson, ornerly of fortland, Me. Pomerns from her late residence, Ny. 14 West Twenty sixthst, on Montar, February 8, at 20 clock 9, in. YOUNG-On antay, repruary 7, at the residence of his parents, Lincoln Road, Flatbush, L. I., William Wells parents, Lincoln Road, Flatousa, Young, Area i years, 6 months and 14 lays. Cuneral private, at 330 p. m., on Monday, February S.

Special Notices. 26th Annual Exhibition

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY NOW OPEN, FRES, DAY AND EVENING, ORTGIES ART GALLERIES, 8.5 AND 817 ERGADWAY.
One hund od choice and desirable examples of

One num: Colonic and desiration examples of
AMT-RICAN ART
Contributed for the construct the Fund,
10 its Sollo AT AUTTION
MONDAY AND TU - DAY VE SINGS, FEB. 15 and 10,
WM. B. NORMAS, Auctioneer.

Bangs & Co., Auctioneers, 739 and 741 Broadway.
Will SELL
TO DAY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, and following days A VALUABLE AND INTERESTING LIBRARY, COM-PRISING MANY DESIGNABLE WORKS IN ENGLISH RISTORICAL AND POLITICAL LIT. MAJURE, ILLUS-TRATED BOOKS AND VALUABLE VOLUMES RE-LATING TO THE

ING TO THE AND HISTORY OF IRELAND. PEBRUARY II, at 8:30,
A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF BOOKS AND
PAMPHLETS.

Silk Sponge (friction) Mittens and Silk Towels, 50 conts er pair. Guaranteed pure silk ATW OOD, 810 Broat way. The Special Services by Rev. GEORGE F. PENTE-COST, D. D., and Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE C. STEBRINS, in the Collectate Church, 5th ave, and 4sth set, with the continued daily for one week. February 3-12, Bible Reading, 4 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. All are invited.

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time), issticts for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by an particular at amer, exceed when it is desired to send capitates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially midressed being sent by the fastest vessels available. Foreign mans for the week ending February 13 will close (PROMPLLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 2:30 p. m. for Costa Rica. United States of Colombia and the Pacific posts of Central and South America, per 8. s. Fosball, from New-Orleans, at 2:30 p.m. for Eritish and Spanish Honduras and Guatemaia, per 8. 8. Aunderer, from New-Orleans.

TU SDAY, At 5:30 a.m. for Europe, pers.s. Wyoming, via queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Bermuda, pers.s. Tran-dat. WEDNESDAY.—At 6:30 a. m. for France direct, per s.s. St. Germain, via i.avre (letters must be directed per "st. German").

THURSDAY.—At 7:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Britannio, via Queenstown ; at 11 30 a. m. tor Hayti, per s. s. Anees.

via Queenstown; at 11 30 a. m. for Hayt, per s. s. Anises.

SATURDAY,—At 1 a. m. for the West Indies, via St.
Thomas and Barbados; for Venezueia and Curicos, via
Barbados; for Bra.il and the La Plata countries, via
Brash, per s. s. mance from Newport News; at 9 a. m.
for unope, per s. s. Aurania, via Queenstown; at 0 a. m.
for Scotami direct, per s. s. Circassia, via Guiscow detters must be directed "per Circassia"); at 0 a. m. for the
Netherlands direct, per s. s. Schiedam, via Anisersam
detters must be directed "per Schiedam"); at 10 a. u. for
for Beigium direct, per s. s. "acsama, via Aniserp lielters must be directed "per Waesland"); at 10 a. u. for
Europe, per s. s. ity of Chester, via Queenstown; at 1
p. m. for the Windy rd Islands direct, and for Venezueila
and Curaco, via Trinidad, per s. s. Ber auta.

Mails of China and Janan, per s. s. Beigic (from San Francis-

and Curaco. via Trindad, per a. s. Berjauda.

Mails of China and Jacan, per a. s. Belgie (from San Francisco, close here February '13, at 7 p. m. Mails for the Sandwich islames, per s. s. St. Paul (from San Francisco, close here February '20, at 7 p. m. Mail s for Australia, NewZenand, Sandwich, Fili and Samoan Islamos, per s. s. Mais (for an Irrival at New York of s. s. Brittam e with British mails for Australia). As is for the Society sit ads, per s. s. (ahrit (from San Francisco), close here February II, at 4 p. m. Mails for cuba, by rait for Tampa, Fia, and theace by steamer from Key West, Fia., close at this office daily at 2530 a. m.

The schedule of cleaning of Trans Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland trans i to San France.co. Mails from the East arriving or time a san France.co in the day of satting of steamers are disputched themes the same use. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1886.